

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE) CCXXII.

NEW COMBINATIONS AND NEW SPECIES FROM

TROPICAL AMERICA.

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A careful review of the literature shows the need for the following new combinations in the Eupatorieae. The occasion is also taken to describe three new species that have been encountered in collections sent for identification.

**AGERATINA ASCLEPIADEA** (L.f.) R. M. King & H. Robinson, comb. nov. Cacalia asclepiadea L.f., Suppl. Pl. 352. 1781. Colombia. The species name by Linneaus f. displaces the familiar Ageratina angustifolia (H.B.K.) K. & R.

**AGERATINA GRANDIFOLIA** (Regel) R. M. King & H. Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium grandifolium Regel, Gartenflora 1: 102. pl. 12. 1852. Mexico. The original basionym of Ageratina conspicua (Kunth & Bouche) K. & R. is a later homonym and the species name was not validated until its transfer to Kystenja by E. L. Greene. The validation was after the description of Regel's species.

**DASYCONDYLUS HIRSUTISSIMUS** (Baker) R. M. King & H. Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium hirsutissimum Baker, Fl. Bras. 6(2): 311. 1876. Brazil. This is evidently the same species more recently described as Dasycondylus santosii K. & R.

**DISYNAPHIA TACUAREMBENSIS** (Hieron. & Arechav.) R. M. King & H. Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium tacuarembense Hieron. & Arechav. in Arechav., Anales Mus. Nac. Montevideo ser. 2. 1: 8. pl. 1. 1904.

**PHANEROSTYLIS HINTONIORUM** (B. Turner) R. M. King & H. Robinson, comb. nov. Brickellia hintoniorum B. Turner, Phytologia 58(7): 193. 1985. The species is transferred on the basis of the description and comments of the author. Material has not been

available for study.

**FLEISCHMANNIA HARLINGII** R. M. King & H. Robinson, sp.  
nov.

Plantae herbaceae perennes ad 0.5 m altae paucè ramosae. Caules angusti teretes leniter striati rubescentes superne minute sparse puberuli inferne glabrescentes. Folia opposita, petiolis tenuis 6-15 mm longis; laminae ovatae vel triangulares plerumque 1.2-2.8 cm longae et 0.7-1.4 cm latae base breviter obtusae vel subtruncatae margine lateraliter argute serratae apice leviter anguste acuminatae supra sparse pilosulae et glanduliferae subtus vix glandulo-punctatae in nervis et nervulis sparse puberulae. Inflorescentiae terminales paucè ascendenter ramosae, ramis ultimis 7-11 mm longis sparse minute puberulis, bracteis subulatis erecto-patentibus. Capitula campanulata ca. 9 mm alta et 6-7 mm lata; squamae involucri ca. 20 subimbricatae lanceolatae vel lineares 3-7 mm longae et 0.8-1.5 mm latae exteriores argute acuminatae interiores obtusae vel mucronulatae et leniter rubrescentes omnino extus subglabrae. Flores ca. 20 in capitulo; corollae albae ca. 4 mm longae, tubis ca. 1 mm longis, faucibus anguste infundibularibus ca. 2.5 mm longis, lobis oblongo-ovatis ca. 0.7 mm longis et latis extus sparse puberulis; filamenta in partibus superioribus ca. 0.3 mm longa; thecae ca. 1.2 mm longae, appendices antherarum oblongae ca. 0.3 mm longae et 0.25 mm latae; rami stylorum late lineari-spathulati. Achaenia ca. 2.5 mm longa in costis persistentiter flavescens; setae pappi ca. 30 vix contiguae plerumque 3.0-3.5 mm longae apice tenues. Grana pollinis in diametro ca. 20  $\mu$ m.

TYPE: ECUADOR: Loja: Estribaciones de Celica, c. 3 km NE Guachanamá, 2800 m, dry secondary scrub. Flowers white. 21 Feb. 1985. G. Harling & L. Andersson 22347 (Holotype, GB).

Vegetatively the new species seems closest to Fleischmannia pastazae (B.L.Robinson) K. & R. of southern Ecuador, but the leaves have very few glands below (less than on the upper surface), and the inflorescence has fewer and larger heads on more ascending branches. Also, the style branches are broader and spathulate, and the achenes have persistently yellow costae. In their size the heads are more like F. obscurifolia (Hieron.) K. & R. of central Ecuador, but that is a more pubescent species with larger less serrate leaves having distinctly punctate undersurfaces, more corymbose inflorescences, larger involucre bracts with characteristically undulate scarious margins, bluish to lavender corollas, nar-

rower style branches, and more glabrous achenes.

**MIKANIA HARLINGII** R. M. King & H. Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae volubiles recto-patentiter ramosae.

Caules fistulosi teretes leviter striati dense hirsuti vel sublanuginosi. Folia opposita, petiolis 5-8 mm longis; laminae subcoriaceae late ellipticae plerumque 3.0-4.5 cm longae et 2.0-3.3 cm latae base breviter obtusae vel rotundatae margine leviter reflexae sensim subcrenulatae apice late rotundatae supra sparse pilosulae in nervis majoribus depressae et anguste exsulcae subtus dense hirtellae in nervis et nervulis profunde exsulco-reticulatae, nervis majoribus in partibus basilaribus in binis duplicibus pinnatis sensim valde ascendenter curvatis. Inflorescentiae in ramis terminales pyramidaliter thyrsoidae, ramulis penultimis 2-7 mm longis dense hirtellis, aggregatis sessilibus 2-4-capitatis. Capitula ca. 6 mm alta; squamae involucri 4 oblongae ca. 4 mm longae et 1 mm latae apice rotundatae exteriores extus dense pilosulae. Flores 4 in capitulo; corollae sordide albae ca. 4 mm longae glabrae, tubis ca. 2 mm longis, faucibus indistinctis ca. 0.5 mm longis, lobis lanceolatis ca. 2 mm longis et 0.6 mm latis intus et extus laevibus; filamenta in partibus superioribus ca. 0.25 mm longa; thecae ca. 1 mm longae; appendices antherarum oblongae ca. 0.3 mm longae et 0.2 mm latae; basi stylorum glabri incrassati sed non noduliferi; rami stylorum breviter mamilliosi. Achaenia ca. 2.8 mm longa 5-costata plerumque glabra apice dense puberula; setae pappi ca. 45 longiores ca. 3.5 mm longae et in apicem clavatae breviores interspersae ca. 2.5 mm longae et in apicem attenuatae. Grana pollinis in diametro ca. 23  $\mu$ m.

TYPE: ECUADOR: Loja: Loma de Loro, 6 km S of Saraguro on road to Loja, 3200 m, moist montane scrub. Liana. Flowers dirty white, fragrant. 11 Feb. 1985. G. Harling & L. Andersson 21922 (Holotype, GB; isotype, US). PARATYPES: ECUADOR: Zamora-Chinchipec: Loja - Zamora road at the pass, 2900 m, wet scrub. Liana. Flowers dirty white. 12 Feb. 1985. G. Harling & L. Andersson 21982 (GB, US); CANAR: At pass on road Pindilig - Rivera ("La Virgen"), 3200 m, secondary scrub. Liana, c. 2 m above ground. Flowers dirty-white. 9 March 1985. G. Harling & L. Andersson 22975 (GB).

The new species is obviously related to others with thyrsoid inflorescences in spite of the tendency for heads to group in threes. Relationship may be to such species as Mikania aschersonii Hieron., M. stuebelii Hieron., and M. sylvatica Klatt, but the

latter all have less pubescence, more pointed leaves, and have corolla throats as long or longer than the corolla lobes. The discovery of a new species in three different localities where it has not been seen before, raises interesting questions. Two of the localities have been commonly cited by past collectors. Geographically all three localities are in a series from eastern Cañar to the eastern Loja border area, in the eastern range of the Ecuadorian Andes. It must be assumed that the species will be found also in intervening eastern Azuay. The seeming sudden appearance of the species is probably associated with the great disturbance in vegetation noted in southern Ecuador in recent years.

**NEOCUATRECASIA CUZCOENSIS** R. M. King & H. Robinson,  
sp. nov.

Plantae herbaceae perennes vel suffrutescentes erectae vel decumbentes ad 40 cm altae inferne ramosae. Caules teretes dense fulvo-hirtelli. Folia opposita breviter petiolata, petiolis 2-3 mm longis; laminae ovatae 10-12 mm longae 4-7 mm latae base rotundatae trinervatae margine pauca serratae apice acutae supra pilosulae subtus pallidiores dense punctato-glanduliferae in nervis dense pilosulae. Inflorescentiae terminales laxae cormbosae, ramis ultimis 3-12 mm longis dense patentiter puberulis. Capitula late campanulata ca. 7 mm alta et 7-8 mm lata, squamae involucri ca. 14 eximbricatae oblongae apice breviter obtusae 4-6 mm longae exteriores ad 2 mm latae extus dense puberulae interiores angustiores lineares 0.5-1.0 mm latae subglabrae. Flores ca. 20 in capitulo; corollae albae ca. 4 mm longae, tubis constrictis ca. 1 mm longis extus glanduliferis per-pauca minute spiculiferis; faucibus campanulatis cylindricis ca. 2 mm longis intus superne mamillosis, lobis oblongo-ovatis ca. 1 mm longis et 0.7 mm latis extus dense glandulo-punctatis et interdum breviter uni-setuliferis intus dense papillosis; filamenta antherarum in partibus superioribus ca. 0.3 mm longa in parietibus cellularum dense annulate ornata; thecae ca. 0.8-0.9 mm longae; appendices antherarum subquadrate ca. 0.2 mm longae et latae; basi stylorum solum dense hispiduli; scapi stylorum glabri; rami stylorum late lineares laminiiformes utrinque dense papillosi. Achaenia ca. 2.2 mm longa base breviter attenuata in costis dense breviter setulifera; setae pappi ca. 35 persistentes ca. 2 mm longae irregulariter scabridulae apice tenuiores acute. Grana pollinis in diametro 23-25  $\mu$ m.

TYPE: PERU: Cuzco: Prov. Paucartambo. 7 to 12 km

from Acyanaco Pass on road to Tres Creces. Elev. ca. 3700 m. 13°07'S, 71°40'W. Polylepis and Weinmannia woodland mixed with Stipa ichu grassland. Scrambling herb; flowers white. 4 April 1985. Bruce Stein 2481 (Holotype US; Isotype, MO).

The Paucartambo area of Cuzco seems to be one of the centers of diversity for the small Peruvian and Bolivian genus Neocuatrecuria. The present species differs from all others in the genus by having less hairs on the corolla lobes. It differs of N. mancoana and N. hirtella of the same province by the short restricted area of pubescence at the base of the style. From the first of the above it differs further by the longer pappus, and from the second it differs further by the less attenuate achene base and the leaf blades without truncate to subcordate bases. Of species having similar restricted pubescence on the style, N. weddellii of Carabaya, Peru has larger heads with more flowers, and N. thymifolium of Bolivia has simpler leaves, more abrupt bases on the corolla throats, and longer more irregular setulae above on the ribs of the achenes.



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*Neocuatrecasia cuzcoensis* R.M.King & H.Robinson,  
 Holotype, United States National Herbarium. Photos by  
 Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum  
 of Natural History.